

Discretionary rental exemption.

Permits, etc., for potassium in other mineral lands.

Provisos.
Inclusion of development of other mineral salts.

Conditions.
Vol. 41, p. 437.

Veins of valuable minerals subject to general mining laws.

Leasing Act provisions applicable.
Vol. 41, pp. 437, 448-451.

Former Act repealed.
Vol. 40, p. 297, repealed.

Pending claims, etc., not affected.

by law at the expiration of such periods. In the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior the area involved in any lease resulting from a prospecting permit may be exempt from any rental in excess of 25 cents per acre for twenty years succeeding its issue, and the production of potassium compounds under such a lease may be exempt from any royalty in excess of the minimum prescribed in this Act for the same period.

SEC. 4. That prospecting permits or leases may be issued under the provisions of this Act for deposits of potassium in public lands, also containing deposits of coal or other minerals, on condition that such other deposits be reserved to the United States for disposal under appropriate laws: *Provided*, That if the interests of the Government and of the lessee will be subserved thereby, potassium leases may include covenants providing for the development by the lessee of chlorides, sulphates, carbonates, borates, silicates, or nitrates of sodium, magnesium, aluminum, or calcium, associated with the potassium deposits leased, on terms and conditions not inconsistent with the sodium provisions of the Act of February 25, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 437): *Provided further*, That where valuable deposits of mineral now subject to disposition under the general mining laws are found in fissure veins on any of the lands subject to permit or lease under this Act, the valuable minerals so found shall continue subject to disposition under the said general mining laws notwithstanding the presence of potash therein.

SEC. 5. That the general provisions of sections 1 and 26 to 38, inclusive, of the Act of February 25, 1920, entitled "An Act to promote the mining of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, gas, and sodium on the public domain," are made applicable to permits and leases under this Act, the first and thirty-seventh sections thereof being amended to include deposits of potassium.

SEC. 6. That the Act of October 2, 1917 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 297), entitled "An Act to authorize exploration for and disposition of potassium," is hereby repealed, but this repeal shall not affect pending applications for permits or leases filed prior to January 1, 1926, or valid claims existent at date of the passage of this Act and thereafter maintained in compliance with the laws under which initiated, which claims may be perfected under such laws, including discovery.

Approved, February 7, 1927.

February 7, 1927.
[H. R. 7563.]
[Public, No. 580.]

CHAP. 67.—An Act To amend section 4900 of the United States Revised Statutes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4900 of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall be amended to read as follows:

"It shall be the duty of all patentees and their assigns and legal representatives, and of all persons making or vending any patented article for or under them, to give sufficient notice to the public that the same is patented; either by fixing thereon the word 'patent,' together with the number of the patent, or when, from the character of the article, this can not be done, by fixing to it, or to the package wherein one or more of them is inclosed, a label containing the like notice: *Provided, however*, That with respect to any patent issued prior to April 1, 1927, it shall be sufficient to give such notice in the form following, viz: 'Patented,' together with the day and year the patent was granted; and in any suit for infringement by the party failing so to mark, no damages shall be recovered by the

Patents.
R. S., sec. 4900, p. 945, amended.

Marking articles with "patent" and number thereof, required.

Proviso.
Issued prior to April 1, 1927, may have "Patented" and date of issue.

No suit for infringement unless so marked.

plaintiff, except on proof that the defendant was duly notified of the infringement and continued, after such notice, to make, use, or vend the article so patented."

Approved, February 7, 1927.

CHAP. 68.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Paragould-Hopkins Bridge road improvement district of Greene County, Arkansas, to construct a bridge across the Saint Francis River.

February 7, 1927.
[H. R. 15011.]
[Public, No. 581.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Paragould-Hopkins Bridge road improvement district of Greene County, Arkansas, a public agency, to construct, maintain, and operate a free bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint Francis River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation and at or near that point on said river where the Hopkins Bridge now spans same, at the Arkansas-Missouri State line and connecting the States of Arkansas and Missouri at said point, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Saint Francis River. Paragould-Hopkins Bridge road improvement district, Greene County, Ark., may bridge, connecting Arkansas and Missouri.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 7, 1927.

CHAP. 74.—An Act To amend the Agricultural Credits Act of 1923.

February 8, 1927.
[H. R. 9268.]
[Public, No. 582.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Agricultural Credits Act of 1923 be, and the same is hereby, amended on page 10, in section 203 (a), at the end of paragraph (C) in subdivision (1) by adding the words "or on agricultural crops being grown for market," so that said paragraph (C) will read as follows: (C) Are secured at the time of discount, purchase, or acceptance by warehouse receipts or other like documents conveying or securing title to nonperishable and readily marketable agricultural products, or by chattel mortgages, or other like instruments conferring a first and paramount lien upon livestock which is being fattened for market, or on agricultural crops being grown for market.

Agricultural Credits Act, 1923.
Vol. 42, p. 1463, amended.
New matter.
Agricultural Credit Corporation.

May deal in paper secured by agricultural products or fattening livestock.

Growing agricultural crops.

Approved, February 8, 1927.

CHAP. 75.—An Act Declaring pistols, revolvers, and other firearms capable of being concealed on the person nonmailable and providing penalty.

February 8, 1927.
[H. R. 4502.]
[Public, No. 583.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That pistols, revolvers, and other firearms capable of being concealed on the person are hereby declared to be nonmailable and shall not be deposited in or carried by the mails or delivered by any postmaster, letter carrier, or other person in the Postal Service: *Provided,* That such articles may be conveyed in the mails, under such regulations as the Postmaster General shall prescribe, for use in connection with their official duty, to officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or officers' Reserve Corps; to officers of the National Guard or Militia of the several States, Territories, and Districts; to officers of the United States or of the several States, Territories, and Dis-

Pistols, etc.
Declared unmailable, and deposit or delivery forbidden.

Proviso.
Conveyance for official use permitted to designated officers, etc.